

Torment

By Helfur Surton

Shroyer's Hopeless Stand in the Council.

Having served more than two years in the city council, and now serving as the presiding officer, and hearing the cries of the "people," Ora Shroyer has at last decided that the depression has arrived. Remaining silent on all make-work projects during the past two years, Shroyer has been a source of disappointment to the working people who elected him to office. Even after admitting before the council last Monday that people are in distress and "something" should be done he still offers apologies and excuses for non-appropriation of the gasoline fund which is an immediate source of make-work money. Having been advised by the court, that issue of the original restraining order, to appropriate funds, Shroyer and the council desire to wait till the final shot is fired, permitting men to stand in idleness while they delay action.

Hot Air for the Jobless.

Instead of a continuous and expanding campaign of make-work, Shroyer now comes to the front with a galaxy of ideas that stand little hope of passage at the hands of the reactionary council. For more than two years Shroyer has tried to be respectable and play ball with a coalition of Republican Democratic members who will laugh his program to death and make him like it, and offer, as usual, nothing for the unemployed but a lot of hot air.

Whatever merits Shroyer's program has is problematical, there being little likelihood of his "friends" on the council giving him an opportunity to try any portion of it. The practice of leaving all relief up to the township trustee, to dole out "one grand" a day will continue and the council will increase the unemployed list by laying off more necessary help that should be on the city pay roll. Records must be made!

The Interest Takers Take Interest.

Bankers, who as a class are more responsible for the depression than any other group of citizens, are now lending their efforts to prolong the catastrophe. These people who sent billions of dollars out of the country and merrily on its way to South American countries on bonds that are now so much worthless paper are now adding their nickel's worth to the depression by dictating to employers that wages must be cut, and the workers' spending power further curtailed.

Evidences are now revealed that local bankers have taken such a stand in Muncie industries. Employers going to them for short time loans are being asked about their wage bills. And for what reason? The bankers control the credit and money talks—and how? We sometimes wonder what will happen when the interest takers own everything and will have no more interest to take.

These are the folk who are telling us to put our dollars in their institutions so they can loan the same dollar to ten different individuals for ten rates of interest. "Each dollar in cash represents \$10 in credit," these merry gentry tell us. Imagine anyone with a system like that telling an employer how much his help is worth. But bankers have always dispensed their opinions like they do their credit—as if they had much more in reserve, and the gullible are always duly impressed.

That Awful Primary.

Never missing an opportunity to take a dig at the primary law, the Muncie Star announces in a box-car scare head that 300 candidates will grace the ballots in the coming runoff. Further down in the story they let the public in on the fact that most of these 300 candidates are for precinct committees and delegates to the state convention. These candidates' names appear on the ballot only in the particular subdivision in which they are running and are not on all the ballots. What the Star wants the public to believe is that the primary is a failure and that the people are not capable of naming their own candidates. We wonder, now that they are advocating so vigorously the repeal of the primary when they will advocate elimination of popular elections and the setting up of a dictatorship. All of the "reds" are not in Russia. Some of them own and operate Indiana dairies. If the people are incapable of selecting their own candidates within their respective parties how can they be trusted with selecting proper persons to operate the government?

ACTIVE SHERIFF AT 90

Newport, R. I., (U.P.)—At 90, James Anthony is still the active sheriff of Newport county. Anthony usually remains at his office in the county courthouse, but at times goes to various parts of the county for duty.

WHY SHOULDN'T CITY EMPLOYEES HELP DEFEND ADMINISTRATION?

NAME FURNITURE CONTEST WINNER

Muncie Woman Had Entry in Contest Conducted at Chicago

News of great interest to Mrs. R. E. Huddleston, 316 W. Gilbert Street, came over the press association wires today. This was the announcement of the winner in the contest conducted by the Household Science Institute of Chicago to find the oldest piece of mohair covered furniture in the United States. Mrs. Huddleston had an entry in the contest.

The winner is J. H. Greene, a farmer of near Alton, Va. His entry, a sofa well over 100 years old was awarded the \$250 cash prize by Sanford Mills, Sanford, Maine. The winning piece is considered an excellent example of the American Empire or Federal period in design. It is covered in a mohair velvet of rose brocade pattern, the color being the popular shade of the early mohair velvets now called velmo, and is in a remarkable state of preservation, considering its great age.

Interest in the contest was widespread. More than 3,000 entries were received, practically every state in the Union being represented. Nearly three months were required to pass on all the affidavits and entries. Judges in the contest were Mrs. Norma Stahle, executive secretary of the Association of Arts and Industries, Rose Crane, internationally known interior decorator and stylist; and Bernard C. Jakway, outstanding textile authority. According to present plans, the sofa will be displayed at the Century of Progress world's fair in Chicago next year.

MORE WORK ON B. & O. LINES

Washington, Ind., April 4.—(UP)—All crafts in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad shops here began working on a five-day week basis today.

Workmen have been employed only four days a week for several months.

Shame on you, Japan! Once before the powers had to keep you from taking a slice of China. And then took it themselves.

Another "Muncie Plan" Victim

Evidently it makes no difference what kind of work a person is capable of doing, or from what section of this country he may hail from, Muncie, according to the free advertising it is receiving in laudations of the so-called "Muncie Plan," is able to supply any and all with remunerative employment.

But how different it is when the believing and trusting person, who leaves his home town many miles behind, and travels ("hitch-hikes") to Muncie, Ind., the Utopia of the United States!

Another such pitiful case was brought to the attention of the management of the Muncie Free Employment Bureau, located in the city hall.

Early one morning this week a young man sauntered into the office of the employment bureau and asked to be given employment.

He was asked if he had registered and stated he had only been in town a short time. He said his home was in a town in the coal regions of central Illinois.

This poor fellow stated he had received positive assurance of work in Muncie, as he was "reliably" informed that a splendid working system had been perfected whereby all who sought employment were accommodated.

With this thought in mind he hurriedly packed a small hand grip and started on a "hitch hike" to the land of supposed "milk and honey," the "haven of roses," and the land of "eternal youth" and such other silly phrases.

But the awakening came. His high hopes and ambitions fell to the cold, hard ground with a "dull, sickening thud," when he, like others before him, was informed of the many hundreds of our own citizens that were out of work and, with the help of the bureau, were desperately trying to eak out a bare existence.

Poor fellow! With a look of disappointment and almost of desperation in his eyes, he muttered: "I guess I will be compelled to return to my home in Illinois."

Washington's Rules of Civility

If any one far Surpasses others, either in age, Estate or Merit... would give Place to a meaner than himself... the one ought not to accept it. So... it above once or twice.

To one that is your equal, or not much inferior you are to give the Chief Place in your Lodging and he to who 'tis offered ought at the first to refuse it but at the Second to accept though not without acknowledging his own unworthiness.

They that are in Dignity or in office have in all places Precedency but whilst they are Young, they ought to respect those that are their equals in Birth or other Qualities, though they have no Publick charge.

It is good Manners to prefer them to whom we speak before ourselves especially if they be above us with whom in no Sort we ought to begin.

Let your Discourse with Men of Business be Short and Comprehensive.

These Rules of Civility are an exact copy, as to spelling, punctuation and obvious omissions—Editor.

Voice of the Kitty

Do you think it would help business if they would take the smell out of Limburger Cheese before selling it to the public?

MR. FUZZY NUTT, 8233 West Walnut street. "No, I don't think so. I believe that most people who buy Limburger cheese, buy it more for the smell than for the cheese. In some respects it is much like White River. If White River was cleaned out and no longer gave forth its celebrated stink, people living along its banks would all move away and it's the same with limburger cheese, if it didn't smell, no one would buy it."

MRS. JUNE PASTUER, 36 East 42nd street. "Yes, I think there should be a law to compel those who sell limburger cheese to first remove the smell and I am in favor of having a bill passed by the legislature to have them do so. I know it can be done for I have tried it and know. Last summer my husband bought some of it and on his way home he fell into White River and was never seen again."

(Continued to Page Two)

FIRST PART OF PROGRAM TO RAISE AMERICAN HOUSING STANDARD

Volume Entitled "Planning for Residential Districts" Can be Obtained by Writing Dr. John M. Gries, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

With a foreword by President Hoover, in which he states that, "The next great lift in elevating the living conditions of the American family must come from a concerted and nationwide movement to provide new and better homes," the first volume of the final report is today offered to the public. It includes the first part of a complete program for raising the standard of American housing, a program based upon the experience of scores of private and public groups and individuals professionally engaged in all the multitude of fields whose combined activities produce modern housing. It represents the first fruits of the Conference held last December, which, by pooling all pertinent experience, for the first time made such a program possible.

This present volume, entitled "Planning for Residential Districts," offers a means to put an end to the rapid decay which is the curse of American home neighborhoods, and so to protect the investment of the home owner. It includes the reports of the four committees of the conference that dealt with the home surroundings, namely the committees on city planning and zoning, subdivision layout, utilities for houses, and landscape planning and planting.

These reports are the first to appear because the conference revealed that good housing is dependent first of all on good surroundings. A dwelling may be of good design and well constructed, but if it is in a slum of a factory district, if it lacks privacy, quiet, or sunlight, running water or sewers, if through-traffic endangers the lives of its children, if ugliness is all about it, if no parks or playgrounds are within walking distance, it is not good housing. These faults are common to many American home neighborhoods and there can be no effective improvement of our housing standards until they are removed.

The present volume contains a program for their removal, prepared by men and women at the head of the various professions concerned—city planners, realtors, subdividers, housing experts, architects, utility engineers, representatives of government, landscape architects, sociologists. For its fulfillment it demands the cooperation of citizens with their local governments and the use of a highly developed professional technique.

Calls for Development The heart of this program is a plan for every community—metropolis or village, old or embryonic. To secure safety and quiet to home areas, and to restore the vanishing spirit of civic loyalty the program calls for the development of each neighborhood within the plan as a self-contained unit around the school as a center. It calls for the limiting of bulk and height of buildings to secure sunlight and air; for the protection of the home owner's investment and the exclusion of factories and other influences destructive of homes by zoning regulations; for the reduction of top-heavy costs for public services and the easing of transportation difficulties—at the same time that natural amenities are preserved for the home owner, and the essential public services insured him—by the control of growth and of subdivision development. This same control will prevent the loss of investments which, with the unlimited subdivision booms of the past, has amounted to hundreds of millions.

The beauty of the individual home must, of course, depend mainly on the owner, but the report on landscape planning and planting offers him a guide by which to make the most of his home and lays down the principles that must control the planting of public places and the elimination of the unsightly features that now disfigure so many neighborhoods.

Will Serve As Guide Because housing in unincorporated areas adjacent to cities presents certain unique problems a report on this subject by a special group of the conference is included. In an introduction, the editors Dr. John M. Gries and Dr. James

Here, There Everywhere

A London newspaper commenting on the fine body of men who compose the police force of that city, says, "Every man on the force measures not less than six feet and four inches in height in their stocking feet." Well, we don't see anything unusual about this as New York has hundreds of policemen who are six feet and four inches high and never had a stocking on.

Much has been written and said during the past two years concerning the deplorable condition of White River through Muncie, and both the writers and speakers agree that something should be done to abate this nuisance, as it is called, so as to make White River white. However, the written articles concerning the cleaning out of the river are usually more political than otherwise, and in many instances seem to reflect discredit on the present administration, because it does not proceed immediately to have the work done in accordance with ideas expressed by the writers, notwithstanding the fact that several administrations, in power between 1922 and 1930, and during which time thousands of dollars were expended for services of engineers and for expert advice, repeatedly turned this same project down, and for which action, no explanation has ever been given. Then came the Dale administration and immediately following its inauguration into office the same political

scribes got busy and the new administration was accused, unnamed, for failure to do that which former administrations refused to do, although this expenditure of money had been made as a preliminary step in the work. Among other things that might be mentioned is the fact, that had the Dale administration taken the advice given by the newspapers, and proceeded to have the work done, these same writers would have got busy at once and the Dale administration would have been censured in every way for spending the people's money on an unnecessary project, and much political capital would have been the result.

The true cause for the delay by the Dale administration is this: It is not opposed to improving conditions in White River, in fact its position is just the reverse of this, but it does believe, that where large sums of money are to be expended for public improvements, the will of a majority of those who have the bill to pay should be consulted, and if these advocates of the improvement are really sincere, and actually desire to have the improvement made, let them get out a petition signed by a majority of those affected by the work, and if the petition is signed by such majority, it can be presented to the board of works, and if not acted on by such board of works, then the writers and other advocates, will have some cause for criticism of the present administration.

Sim Jester and Goofey Pyles, who have been spending the past two years hunting a job, returned home yesterday and were welcomed by several of their friends residing in the neighborhood of their homes. The boys had many adventures while away and Sim has been persuaded to write a story of their travels. The story will appear later in one of our local newspapers under the caption, "How I Suffered With Pyles."

To the fellow up a tree, it looks as though some credit should be given the Dale administration for the saving it has effected in street improvements. Here are a few of the facts: Prior to 1930, concrete pavements were let at a price of \$2.44 per square yard. Under the Dale administration the same kind of pavements have been let at \$1.48 per square yard. In order to gain a knowledge of what this means in the way of saving, let us assume that a street is to be improved to a width of 27 feet, then the cost per lineal foot would be \$7.32 per foot. Under the Dale administration, this same street at \$1.48 per square yard, would cost \$4.44 per lineal foot, a difference of \$2.88 per foot. In other words, a 50-foot lot, under the old plan would cost \$183.00, while under the Dale administration, this same 50-foot lot would cost \$111.00, a difference of \$72.00. Not so bad, is it?

Dark Horses

This country needs deer's not dreamers. With vision to see a thing through. And he who had plenty of chances. Clearly proved he will not do!

The public is sick of his regime. Prohibition, high tariff and then Un-employment, the menace in And now, they are wondering when,

A redeemer like Shouse, "Out of Kansas" A Garner, a Ritchie, (what men!) Will do and not promise the Workers Something, to bring back their courage again.

Too late in the game, Mr. Hoover, To make, at the last, your grand play, Of repealing the 18th Amendment. Past inaction has lost you the day! Shirley Douglas. East Chicago.

Why Not Adopt the Usual "Muncie Plan" of Collecting Defense Funds From Bootleggers, Gamblers and Crooked Contractors?

DIGGING INTO PRIVATE AFFAIRS

Stool Pigeons and Wire Tappers Make Unavailing Search of Records in Attempt to Discover Hidden Wealth of Indicted Muncie Public Officers.

Local daily newspapers seem to be greatly concerned over the question of whether or not city employees are contributing to a fund that is to be used in the defense of the mayor and others of his administration who were unjustly indicted by a Federal grand jury.

If city employees are voluntarily subscribing to such a fund, and I am informed that they are, it is much to their credit that they have arisen in defense of their fellow public servants whose only crime has been to clean the city morally and to drive the money changers from the temple.

There is not a man or woman of any standing in the city of Muncie who believes that any one of the defendants is guilty of the crimes with which they are charged, but I cannot go around among my fellow citizens and solicit subscriptions to a defense fund.

A very few have voluntarily come forward with subscriptions to this fund. One well known manufacturer gave a hundred dollars. I would like to publish his name but he asks no publicity.

I am a poor man and so are the other eight members of the city administration who were indicted for doing their duty. If there was, as indicated by the indictment, an enormous liquor and gambling conspiracy in Muncie, with all the corruption that goes with it, myself and the chief of police and the others ought to have plenty of money. If the gamblers and liquor dealers are here working under protection of the administration, how easy it would be to raise a fund for those who are "protecting" them. That has been done here before, when the government dug up real conspiracies.

Look over the field yourself and name, if you can, a single bootlegger or gambler whom you believe is friendly to this administration and who would offer a dime to keep me out of the penitentiary. Name one and I will name you a dozen I have put out of business and who have been active in helping procure these indictments.

What would you have, a fund raised by gamblers and bootleggers to pay expensive lawyers, or a fund raised by honest people, who show their colors by contributing to the defense of the administration of which they are a part?

Personally I am profoundly touched by the spontaneous acts of city employees who believe in me and the other victims of this damnable conspiracy.

I am a poor man and am no better off in this world's goods than I was the day I took office two years and three months ago. Chief Massey is so "hard up" that he had to surrender his automobile to a finance company several months ago and I know it to be a fact that he owes \$300 to a loan company which he borrowed nearly three years ago and has been unable to pay.

If I were not tragic it would be almost laughable to note the unavailing attempts of government stool pigeons to locate the hidden wealth that I ought to have under a chunk some place, if the government charges are true.

A year ago I bought a small farm in the north part of the county from Minor Benson acting as agent for the Prudential Insurance company, which had foreclosed on the land.

The tract contained 72 1/2 acres. The price was \$2,100. I paid the company \$300 cash and secured the deed, giving notes for the balance which is to be paid in ten years.

This transaction magnified itself as the traders began whisper among themselves. "Have you heard about the mayor?" one whisperer said to another. "He's been in office only a little over a year and paid ten thousand dollars cash for a farm." To this story was later added the story that I had purchased two new automobiles, a slight exaggeration, since I am driving a bus I bought in the summer of 1929. Strangely the two automobiles have not increased in number, but

Marconi Develops New Wave System

Santa Margherita, Italy, April 7. (UP)—Senator Guglielmo Marconi, once famous wireless inventor, announced Wednesday a successful experiment in two-way communication by ultra short-wave radio and telephone.

"I believe that with this new development in ultra short waves this apparatus will enable communication with any telephone subscriber within a radius of 100 miles," Marconi told the United Press.

"The apparatus can be carried in an automobile, on trains, buses, yachts or coastwise steamships to permit them to communicate with any point by telephone and radio."

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

A Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 8th Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

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223 North Elm Street—Telephone 2540
CHARLES H. DALE, Publisher
Geo. R. Dale, Editor

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, April 8, 1932.

Hypocrisy!

The Star has a rather nasty dig in its editorials Friday morning concerning the failure of "certain city officials" to cooperate with township and city agencies.

As a matter of fact the various accepted relief agencies do not cooperate with the city administration.

For instance the community chest fund that is now being gathered for the coming year contemplates the allocation of a large sum of money to the social service and to the Y. M. C. A.

Instead of cooperating with the city administration, the Y. M. C. A. building has been used as headquarters for the perjured scoundrels who lied before the United States grand jury and secured indictments against the mayor and others of his administration.

Although the city hall has as many applicants for relief than all other agencies combined, not one dollar collected for the community chest is allocated to the city for use.

All citizens, Democrats and Republicans alike, are solicited for contributions to the community chest, but the city hall has not sufficient influence with the township trustee, the Y. M. C. A. or the social service to procure a cup of coffee or a cheese sandwich for a hungry person.

These are all essentially Republican organizations and the directors wish it to be understood that the hungry masses of Muncie, penalized by the Hoover period of distress must look to the Republican party for alms.

The tying up of the gasoline tax fund, which prevents the city from putting many men to work, is fully in line with the Republican conspiracy to discredit everything Democratic.

This is especially hard on property owners who want their streets repaired and hungry children whose fathers are walking the streets looking vainly for work, when the city has over forty thousand dollars that could be translated into work for the workless.

Councilman Bob Parkinson, an employee of the Star, is one of the four councilmen who brought the suit that held up the gasoline fund. Councilman Everett, who aspires to be Democratic county chairman, is another.

The people of Muncie should not forget those who are holding up relief and are attempting to charge the city administration with a responsibility that is wholly theirs.

A Mile of Railway

A recent editorial in "Railway Age" asks: "Would you like to own a mile of railway?" It then shows the income tax report the proud owner of this average-mile would file.

His investment in property in the mile of line would have amounted to \$110,000 in 1931, as compared with \$106,000 in 1929 and \$108,500 in 1930. The transportation of freight would have produced \$13,410 in 1931—and \$19,909 in 1929, and \$16,833 in 1930. Passenger traffic would have brought \$1,766 in 1931, \$3,601 in 1929 and \$3,006 in 1930. Combined with revenue from other sources, such as the mails, his gross revenues would have amounted to \$17,445 in 1931, and \$26,204 in 1929, and \$22,018 in 1930.

Expenses for maintenance of roadway, buildings, equipment and so on, would have still have to pay taxes and rentals for equipment and jointly used facilities. These items would have reached a total of \$1,811 for 1931, \$1,987 for 1930 and \$2,162 for 1929.

Thus, our owner's net return on an investment well in excess of \$100,000, would have been \$2,187 in 1931, \$5,251 in 1929 and \$3,646 in 1930—or 1.98 per cent, 4.95 per cent and 3.36 per cent, respectively.

Even in years of intense, inflated prosperity the roads were unable to earn a return of as much as five per cent—and now their profits have dropped to the vanishing point. Of all great industries, the rails are in the most precarious position—and no industry is more necessary to industrial development and the public welfare. That is worth thinking over.

Advice to the Motorist

The following advice to the motorist, given by Maxwell Halsey of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, should be impressed upon every driver:

1. Regulate your speed to driving conditions. Twenty-five miles per hour may be more dangerous than 45 miles per hour under certain conditions.
2. Do not drive faster than will permit you to stop within the assured clear distance ahead. Some one may suddenly come out of an intersection or around a curve.
3. Know the rules and regulations and obey them. They are designed to bring safety and their disobedience will cause accidents.
4. Keep on your side of the road, it is the safe side.
5. Do not pass unless you can see that no one is coming and that you have enough room.
6. Signal before you turn and turn from the correct lane.
7. Drive smoothly—the unexpected is liable to cause accidents.
8. Have your car inspected and maintain it in good operating condition.
9. Give the pedestrian more than his share of the right of way—pick on some one your size.
10. Slow down and be particularly careful when pavement is slippery, when visibility is poor and during the evening peak hour—4 to 6 p. m.

These rules deserve careful study. Following them should eliminate, to the greatest degree, the possibility of accident. They are based purely on courtesy and common sense—two great friends of accident prevention.

Then and Now

As a sample of the "fishing trips" made by those in Muncie who are seeking the destruction of the mayor, we might mention a trip made several days ago to Portland by Sheriff Puckett and two Federal agents.

In a conversation there with a prominent citizen one of the men said they were there to "get something on Mayor Daley."

The fellow then blurted out that they had information that the mayor had telephoned Sheriff Lon Wehrly asking

When the Shades of Night are Falling"



When Rudy Valee visited the White House the other day the President promised him a special medal if he would compose and croon a song that would get the country out of the depression.

for a conference with Hazel Green, in jail in Portland on a charge of conspiracy to rob banks.

No such telephone conversation ever took place, and even if it did the mayor insists that he has a right to talk to anybody at any time, and that he will exercise that right at his discretion and without asking permission of friend or enemy.

Inquisitive!

The board of public safety met Wednesday night and fired Patrolman William Simms, colored.

Back in 1922 when Simms was on the force he was fired by the Ku Klux Klan in the secrecy of the "klavern," and his discharge was ratified at the next meeting of the Klan board of safety.

That's the way those old boys did it, and did the Star and Press squawk about it? They never whimpered.

Strangely Simms' lawyer Wednesday night was Van Ogle, who was so strong in the faith in the old Klan days that he would ask every jurymen if he was a white gentile. If the answer was "no" Judge Dearth would have the prospective jurymen thrown out of the courthouse.

Secretary Hyde of the Agricultural Department, who has the placing of \$50,000,000 loans for crop production declares that his department is the "prize boob in the history of finance." Senator Robinson (Dec., Ark.) remarks that Mr. Hyde is evidently "not in sympathy with the relief which the law provides should be administered through his department."

The Canadian tariff was raised in reprisal against the increased American duties, with the result that, at last reports, American branch factories were being set up in the Dominion at the rate of two a week.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Refusal by the resolution committee of the New Mexico Republican State Convention to instruct the delegation to the National Convention for Mr. Hoover by a vote of 24 to 3, is not likely to have any effect upon a National Convention made up and run by Federal office holders.

The outlook for the 1932 elections is indicated by the multiplicity of Democratic candidates for Federal, state and county officers in normally Republican states—the largest political surplus in many years.

Following the defeat of the sales tax, the House approved substitute rates by the Ways and Means Committee within a week. That's a record.

Mr. Hoover's suggestion to get rid of depression by means of a croon song is as belated as most of his other proposals. It was a famous vaudeville artist who remarked a long time ago that "Prosperity is just around the corner."

The Spice in Sports

By BILL LEACH

As the old saying goes (and it should have gone long ago), it won't be long now! Just a few short days until Tuesday, April 12, and the major league baseball campaign takes its annual bow in the spotlight of sportdom. "President" Hoover, who has been practicing for weeks on the White House lawn, will toss the first ball, and a million fans throughout the country will simultaneously toss the first fits as they watch their favorites win or lose, as the case may be!

Locally, the big event, of course, is the Cincinnati-Chicago opener at Rebound Field, and we have it on reliable information that there are still some very good seats available for the faithful, who want to see the Reds give Roger Hornsby's brigade new ballclub!

a good trimming just for old time's sake! The tilt between the Reds and Cubs next Tuesday will probably be one of the most important games in either league, inasmuch as both clubs have made sweeping changes in their line-ups since last season and appear to be the proven "dark horses" on the National League horizon.

Dan Howley's Redlegs need no introduction. No club in any league has changed as much as Cincinnati, and there is no question now that the Reds have changed all for the better. In 1931, the Reds couldn't hit their weight, and finished absolutely last. Then President Sidney Well decided that enough was too much, and proceeded to build up the club to the point where he wouldn't be ashamed to call it his own. In all likelihood, the Red line-up next Tuesday will include two new Reds, possibly six, and that's what we would call a brand

STATISTICS AND FACTS ON LOSS OF LIFE, LIMB, IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Prepared by The Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.



Accident Possibilities Galore in a Single Block

THE POWER OF PUBLIC OPINION

Responsible People Do Not Hesitate to Call Fire Department

POLICE DEPARTMENT ALSO IS NOTIFIED

But These Same People Are Careless On the Highways

Persons of responsibility do not hesitate to notify the police whenever they discover that a burglar is attempting to take property belonging to others. No person of responsibility would think of adopting any other course of action, although the property that might be taken possibly could be replaced.

The Fire Demon

Persons of responsibility do not hesitate to notify the fire department whenever they discover that a building is in danger of being taken by flames. No person of responsibility would think of failing to call the fire department, although the property that might be destroyed possibly could be replaced.

The Public

Why is it that persons presumed to have a sense of responsibility do not report the actions of users of the streets and highways that may—and often do—endanger life?

May Mean a Life.

Since no person of responsibility can picture himself or herself as the burglar or purposely setting a building on fire, by the same token why do so many use the streets and highways as drivers and pedestrians in ways that may—and often do—result in the loss of life—their included. Why this apparent Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde in so vast a number of the public? A change in attitude toward the improper use of the streets and highways by motorists and pedestrians can make the careless use of them as unpopular as house-breaking and arson.

Automobile accidents in the United States in 1931 continued to become more serious. The increase of 3.3 per cent in the number of fatalities, while not as great a percentage increase as in recent years, occurred in face of a decrease in registration of motor vehicles conservatively placed at 2 per cent for the year. The greater severity of injuries resulting from the accidents is shown further by the fact that in 1931 the serious injuries that were not fatal comprised more than 41 per cent of all non-fatal injuries, as against 36.5 per cent in 1930.

High Speed Responsible.

The indications are that increased speed to a great extent was responsible for the upward trend in deaths and the greater severity of non-fatal injuries in 1931. This is borne out by the following facts:

Deaths increased 3.3 per cent despite a reduction in the total number of accidents. The number of severe injuries that were non-fatal in nature increased 4.5 per cent despite a reduction in the total number of persons injured non-fatally. If accidents had occurred in 1931 at the rate which prevailed in 1930, the total would have been 894,400 for last year, instead of the 860,000 noted. If the number of persons injured non-fatally in 1931 had been maintained at the 1930 level, the total for 1931 would have been in excess of one million, instead of the 997,600.

Pedestrians More Cautious.

In 1931 the odds of death in an automobile accident were shortened. Whereas in 1930 a death occurred for every 26 accidents, in 1931 a death occurred for every 25 accidents. While in 1930 a death occurred for every 30 persons injured non-fatally, in 1931 there was a fatality for every 29 persons injured non-fatally.

Pedestrians during the year were more cautious on the whole than in the preceding year, as is shown by the fact that the number of pedestrian fatalities dropped by more than 3 per cent. Drivers of cars, on the other hand, apparently were not as careful as in 1930, because the number of fatalities that resulted from the collision of one car with another increased by more than 24 per cent. The deaths resulting from the collision of motor vehicles with fixed objects also increased, as did the deaths resulting from non-collision accidents.

Even old Job's trials could have been worse. He was almost covered with boils, but he sat in ashes.

EPILEPSY CURABLE—Detroit lady finds complete relief for husband. Specialists home and abroad failed. Nothing to sell. All letters answered. Mrs. Geo. Dempster, Apt. 11-12, 6900 LaFayette Blvd. West Detroit, Mich.

Sun - Mon - Tues

The Stage Hit of the Season

BILLY PURL

With his own stage band and a lively troupe of

30 - People - 30

Entertainers

GIRLS GALORE

On Our Stage

In addition the screen presents

Robert

Montgomery

In his newest hit

"THE FLESH IS WEAK"

Other Features Comedy - News

Rivoli

IF—

If everyone were willin' to contribute to the cause Of keepin' things a-movin' right along. Of keepin' on a hustlin' and a bustlin' without pause, This world would be full of joy and song.

If everyone were willin' to take their load of care, And help some other feller on his way; Speak a good word here, do a good deed there, And do a bit for others every day.

If everyone was willin' to let the other live, Have a little sunshine with the rain; If anyone was waitin' not to be afraid to give, It would help a lot toward relievin' pain.

So let us all be willin' with a ready heart and hand To do our part and help our neighbors, too; It will lighten every burden, over all our lovely land. And we'll reap a golden harvest when we're through. —REPLOGLE.

DEMOCRATIC



Harry Kleinfelder.

Candidate for State Senator

USE LESS

than of High Priced Brands

KC BAKING POWDER

SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS

25 ounces for 25¢

Save the Difference

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY THE GOVERNMENT

LIFE



IS A

BEAUTY CONTEST!

All your life you are in one Beauty Contest after another! People look at you—and judge you. Use Camay, the Soap of Beautiful Women—and your skin will be so radiantly fresh and lovely that the whole world will find you attractive! Your powders and creams will look far better. You'll win each little Beauty Contest.

Camay Soap of Beautiful Women

The whole World prefers

NEW Gillette BLADES

I'll Tell You Free How to Heal

Bad Legs

Simply anoint the swollen veins and sores with Emerald Oil, and bandage your leg. Use a bandage three inches wide and long enough to give the necessary support, winding it upward from the ankle to the knee, the way the blood flows in the veins. No more broken veins. No more ulcers nor open sores. No more crippling pain. Just follow directions and you are sure to be helped. Your druggist won't keep money unless you are.

SQUIRE EDGEGATE — Little Edgar Didn't Have an Eye Witness for a Very Good Reason!

BY LOUIS RICHARD



DAD AND I



By Stafford



HEALTH in the HOME
Practical Studies for Wives and Mothers
By Dr. ERNEST H. LINES
Insurance Authority and Chief Medical Director
New York Life Insurance Company

BATHS AND CARE OF THE SKIN

A GENERAL bath should be taken daily. The water for this should not be too warm. The temperature of tepid baths should be between 80 degrees and 90 degrees. The temperature for cold baths for adults is usually about 65 degrees. Warm baths vary from 90 degrees to 100 degrees and it is well to follow such a bath with a cold shower.

In addition, the face and hands should be washed frequently during the day. The hands particularly should always be washed before meals and after going to the lavatory. The use of a nail brush helps to remove dirt and germs from around the finger nails.

The skin needs this daily cleansing because of its own daily excretion. Sweating is going on all the time and the watery part of perspiration evaporates, leaving a residue which decomposes. This causes disagreeable body odors and also weakens the skin so that it becomes susceptible to the development of pimples and boils. A brisk and thorough cleansing of the skin with soap and water removes this waste material and stimulates the skin to renewed activity, thus lightening the load of the kidneys and other excretory organs.

TEETH AND GUMS
The teeth should be brushed morning and evening and after each meal. Use a vertical up and down motion, rather than a side to side, as this cross motion does not clean the spaces between the teeth. Rinsing the mouth daily with a weak solution of common salt helps to keep the gums hard and firm. A visit to the dentist twice a year is as much a matter of health insurance as is a yearly examination by the family physician.

QUESTIONS:
All wives and mothers should be able to answer these questions:
1. How warm should bath be?
2. When should face and hands be washed?
3. How should teeth be brushed and how often daily?
(Copyright, 1931, N. Y. L. Co.)
This is the third of a series of 12 articles on Health in the Home. The fourth will be on Exercise, Sleep and Rest.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS
Department of Public Works
Office of the Board
City Hall, Muncie, Ind.
Notice to Contractors and to the Public:
Notice is hereby given, to the public and to all contractors, that the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, in the State of Indiana, invites sealed proposals

donia Ave. to the C. & O. Ry.
Each bidder is also to file with the Board an affidavit that there has been no collusion in any way affecting said bid, according to the terms of Sec. 95, of the Act of March 6th, 1905, Acts 1905, p. 219). All such proposals should be sealed, and must be deposited with said Board before the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of April, 1932, and each such proposal must be accompanied by a certified check payable to said city, for the sum equal to two and one-half per cent (2½%) of City Civil Engineer's estimate which shall be forfeited to said city as liquidated damages, if the bidder depositing the same shall fail duly and promptly to execute the required contract and bond, in case a contract shall be awarded him on such accompanying proposal. Said Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

WASH AIR TO COOL HOME IN SUMMER
SUMMER RAINS WASH AND COOL THE AIR. SIMILARLY AIR-WASHING IS NOW EMPLOYED TO BRING WARM WEATHER COMFORT INTO THE HOME.
REFRESHING RELIEF FROM SUMMER HEAT FOLLOWS NATURE'S AIR-WASHING
COOLING AIR BY WASHING MAKES HOMES COMFORTABLE IN WARMEST WEATHER
© HOLLAND INSTITUTE OF THERMOLOGY

HOUSEHOLDERS need no longer suffer the discomforts incident to lack of air motion, declares the Holland Institute of Thermology of Holland, Michigan, for moderate cost home air conditioners make it possible to wash and cool the home air and keep it in draftless motion making for home comfort equal to that in air-conditioned theaters and other public buildings. The principle employed simulates Mother Nature's air-washing and cooling process. Air circulators in the home air conditioning unit draw the air from the rooms through an air filtering hood on top of the conditioner and then force it through a series of fine swirling water sprays. The air is intimately mixed with the water. The sprays impinge against a unit known as an eliminator from which the water drains carrying with it dust and other im-

OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Eunice Carpenter, Clerk.
April 1 and 8.



FREDERICK VAN NUYS
Democratic candidate for the nomination for United States senator, was born in Fairbault, Rush County, Indiana, April 16th, 1874, the son of Dr. David H. and Catherine C. Van Nuys; moved to Lebanon when a boy and attended and graduated in Lebanon public high school in 1894; entered Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, and graduated there in 1898; graduated at Indiana Law School in 1900; entered practice of law at Shelbyville, then moved to Summitville, Madison County, then practiced law at Anderson fourteen years; Prosecuting Attorney of Madison County for two terms. Was state senator from Madison County in sessions of 1913 and 1915; Democratic floor leader in the session of 1915, a session which has stood out for its many excellent laws; moved to Indianapolis in 1915 and entered the practice of law; became Democratic

state chairman in 1918; later appointed United States District Attorney under President Wilson and served in such capacity for over two years.

Was keynote speaker at Democratic state conventions on two occasions; served as chairman of the resolutions and executive committees; has taken an active part both on the stump and in party affairs in every election for more than thirty years; married and has one son.

Was a member of the law firm of the late Senator Ralston at the time of his death; now senior partner in the law firm of Van Nuys, Barnard & Walker. Made the speech nominating Ralston for president in Democratic national convention in 1924 in Madison Square Garden, New York.

If only somebody could be a champion of the common man without asking him for a four-year job.

HISTORY

of Gas Service is interesting. Only the courageous and lucky few once used gas. Today it is the nation's most common fuel, found in every community of reasonable size and location, piped from city to city, it is even used by many farmers. A great many new appliances have been developed, have been improved, beautified, made more economical. Industry has turned to gas as the best heat for many manufacturing processes.

**As a Fuel
As a Convenience**

For Both Home and Factory
**GAS SERVICE IS THE
Most Modern and Economical**

Your Gas Company
Central Indiana Gas Co.

COOK
ELECTRIC COOKERY costs but a cent a meal for each person in the family, and the price of the new Marion Electric Range is tailored to fit modern pocketbooks.
This economical range is finished in glistening white porcelain; it has a large over-sized, 16-inch oven with fully automatic control, four surface units, set in chromium rings, and many other standard and novel features which we can show you at our showrooms.
**INDIANA
GENERAL SERVICE
COMPANY**
Cooking is inexpensive under our low home service rate

**It costs so little to
ELECTRICALLY
with a Marion range**
Only \$7.00 down
with 23 months
to pay

